

# Converting Colors

Android(4285303948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285303948) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285303948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C8C8C
RGB	108, 140, 140
RGB Percent	42%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 13%, 49%
HSV	180°, 23%, 55%
XYZ	20.2960, 23.8378, 28.3424
YIQ	130.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

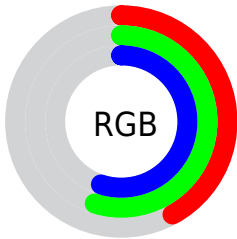
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	108, 124, 140
Decimal	7113868
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.92, -11.17, -3.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 11.760, 198.290
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.8378, 0.2800, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285303948 (0xFF6C8C8C)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	130.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729
Hunter-Lab	48.8239, -11.2396, -0.2412

# Details

The Android color `4285303948` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287392876`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288725697`, and `4282079834` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284386444`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286221452`.

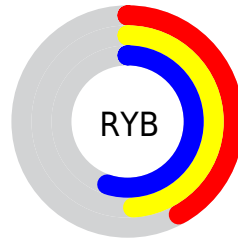
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (55%)

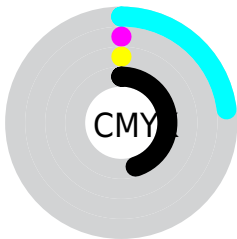
Blue (55%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (55%)

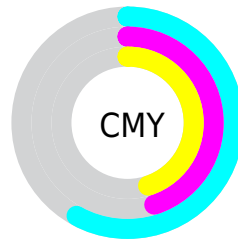


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285303948 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4285303948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285303948



4285303948

4294967295



4283658867



4288725697



4282079834



4290502365



4280566339



4292344570



4279053357



4294246399



4278196248



4278190080



4285303948



4285303948



4284386444



4286221452



4283468940



4287138956

■ 4282551436

■ 4288056460

■ 4281633932

■ 4288973964

■ 4280716428

■ 4289891468

■ 4279798924

■ 4290808972

■ 4278881420

■ 4291726476

■ 4278226060

■ 4292643980

■ 4293561484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4285697154



4285303948



4285434773

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4285303948



4287595156



4287792242

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4285303948



4287392876

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4288315767



4285303948



4288184202

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4285303948



4286809497



4288446336



4287137651

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4285303948



4285761945



4288446336



4287988595



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4285303948



4289246645



4285303916



4283718748



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4285303948



4286887349



4285299852



4282271045



4278224261



4278191365



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287392908



4290086069



4287396972



4282728005



4286906501



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285303948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

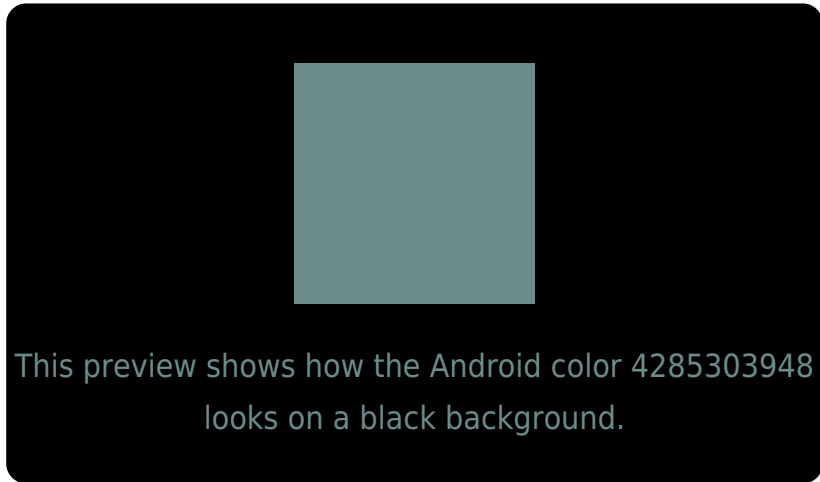
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285303948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285303948.

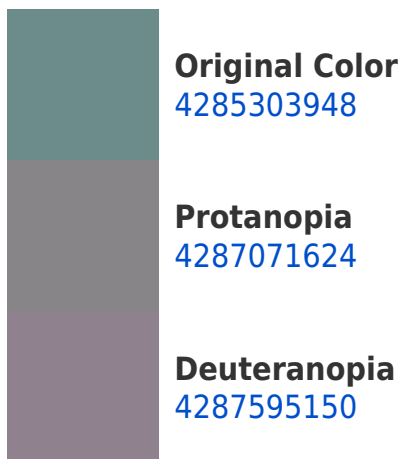


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285303948.

# Color Blindness Simulation

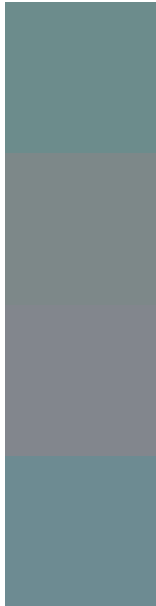
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285303948

**Protanomaly**  
4286417033

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286744205

**Tritanomaly**  
4285369234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285303948

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286219910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285303948 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(108, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 140, 140)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 140, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285303948 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 140, 140) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 140, 140) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 140,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285303948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 140, 140) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
140, 140) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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